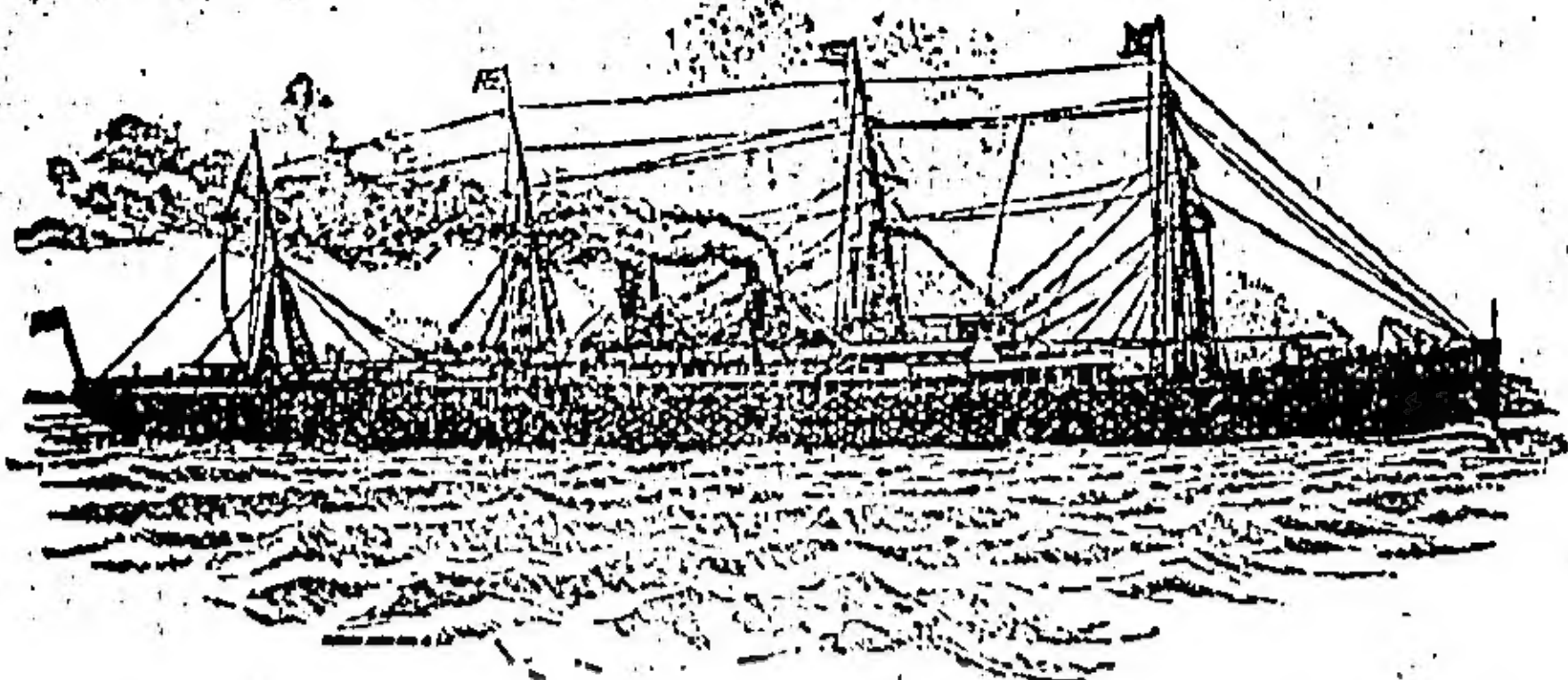


Mails.

U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO., TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

Table with 2 columns: Ship Name, Sailing Date. Includes GAELEIC, HONGKONG MARU, OHINA, etc.

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 11,276 tons, Oct. 18th-28th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE O. & O. Company's Steamship "GAELEIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (first-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES and CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Return Passage.—Reduction will be made to passengers who do not hold return tickets, making the return journey between ports in the Orient and Honolulu or beyond, within twelve months.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or parcel (valued at \$100. Gold or over) destined to Ports, beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Companies' Office addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value is under \$100. U.S. Gold.

Merchandise, Queen's Building.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY. THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.) "EMPRESS" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots

Table with 2 columns: Ship Name, Sailing Date. Includes R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF CHINA", "ATHENIAN", etc.

THE magnificent "EMPRESS" Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUR (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, ("TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" 14 DAYS), saving THREE DAYS TO A WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to. D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Redder's Street.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1903.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Table with 2 columns: Ship Name, Sailing Date. Includes S.S. "HONAM", "POWAN", "FATSIAN", etc.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at about 17 A.M. and 10 A.M. (Sunday excepted) and at about 6 P.M. (Saturday excepted). Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily (Sunday excepted) at about 8 A.M., 2 P.M. and 5.30 P.M.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

Table with 2 columns: Ship Name, Sailing Date. Includes S.S. "HEUNG HAN", "SAINAM", etc.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao daily at 2 P.M. (Sunday excepted). Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted).

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

Table with 2 columns: Ship Name, Sailing Date. Includes S.S. "LUNGSHAN", "SAINAM", etc.

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7.30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Table with 2 columns: Ship Name, Sailing Date. Includes S.S. "NANNING", "SAINAM", etc.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at about 8 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the— HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel.

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD. Hongkong, 30th September, 1903.

Intimations.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS, ENLARGING, AND COPYING IN ALL SIZES.

C. W. CLARK, No. 4, 108 HOUSE STREET, Between Queen's Road and Des Voeux Road. AMATEUR WORK GIVEN SPECIAL ATTENTION. FULL LINE OF SUPPLIES ALWAYS IN STOCK. ORIENTAL COSTUMES AND FANCY DRAPERIES FURNISHED. WORK GUARANTEED TO BE THE BEST IN THE COLONY. LADIES' SPECIAL TOILET ROOM. 964e PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

THE MUTUAL STORES,

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, 25, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, and Shakee Street, Canton.

SOLE AGENTS FOR "KIRIN" LAGER BEER. PARKMORE GLENLIVET WHISKY.

Largest Importers in the Colony of HEINZ FAMOUS PICKLES & PRESERVES. FRESH AUSTRALIAN BUTTER. Hongkong, 22nd September, 1903.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56. For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER. Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

The attention of consumers is drawn to the fact that the Undersigned, being Sole Agents for DR. AUER VON WELSBACH CO., VIENNA, THE INVENTORS OF INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

ARE SELLING THE ONLY GENUINE MANTLES, The Price of which has been reduced to FIFTY CENTS per piece. BEWARE OF INFERIOR IMITATIONS! KRUSE & Co. CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. A FIRST CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES, EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES. Large and lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator. Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists. Launch Service for Guests. For Terms, apply to THE MANAGER. Hongkong, 1st November, 1902.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

Table with 2 columns: Dock No., Dimensions. Includes No. 1 DOCK, No. 2 DOCK.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair-work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Works, No. 508; General, No. 378.

Telegram: "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. I. and A. B. C. (4th).

Yokohama, May 11th, 1903.

[573e]

GO TO THE KOWLOON HOTEL,

FRANK F. JEWELL, Manager. J. W. OSBORNE, Proprietor.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the OFFICES of the Undersigned at 12 o'clock (NOON), on THURSDAY, the 22nd October.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 22nd October, both days inclusive.

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., General Agents, Canton Insurance Office, Limited.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1903. [1173e]

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LIMITED, will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, Nos. 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 31st day of October, 1903, at NOON, when the SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS will be proposed, viz:—

1. That the Capital of the Company "be increased from \$1,000,000 (divided into 100,000 shares of \$10 each) to \$1,500,000 (divided into 150,000 shares of \$10 each) by the creation of 50,000 new shares of \$10 each to be offered and if accepted to be allotted to the present shareholders of the Company at par in the ratio and proportion of one new share for every two old shares in the Company held by the respective shareholders thereof, the amount payable on each of such new shares respectively to be paid at such time or times and in such manner as the Company, by its General Managers may hereafter determine."

2. That Article No. 22 of the Articles of Association of the Company be cancelled and the following Article substituted therefor:—

"The remuneration of the General Managers shall be \$1,000 per annum (which shall cover office expenses but not salaries of Secretary and other employees) and a commission of 5 per cent. of the net profits of the Company for each year, that such profits amount to 7 per cent. of the Capital of the Company."

Should the above Resolutions be duly passed they will be submitted for confirmation as SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS to a SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING which will be subsequently convened. Dated this 24th day of July, 1903.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

WANTED.

A CHINESE SALESMAN or BROKER for an Article well known among the Chinese. Good Salary and Commission will be paid to a Capable and Energetic Man. State full Particulars, which will be kept confidential, to

C/O The H.K. Telegraph Office, Hongkong, 10th October, 1903. [1230e]

WANTED AT ONCE.

A N EXPERT TYPEWRITER. Good Salary to an Efficient Worker. Apply to

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, 8, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, 14th October, 1903. [1240e]

XMAS GREETINGS IN ADVANCE.

I HAVE just unpacked a Parcel of CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS of Varied Designs and Descriptions to suit the Taste of Young and Old.

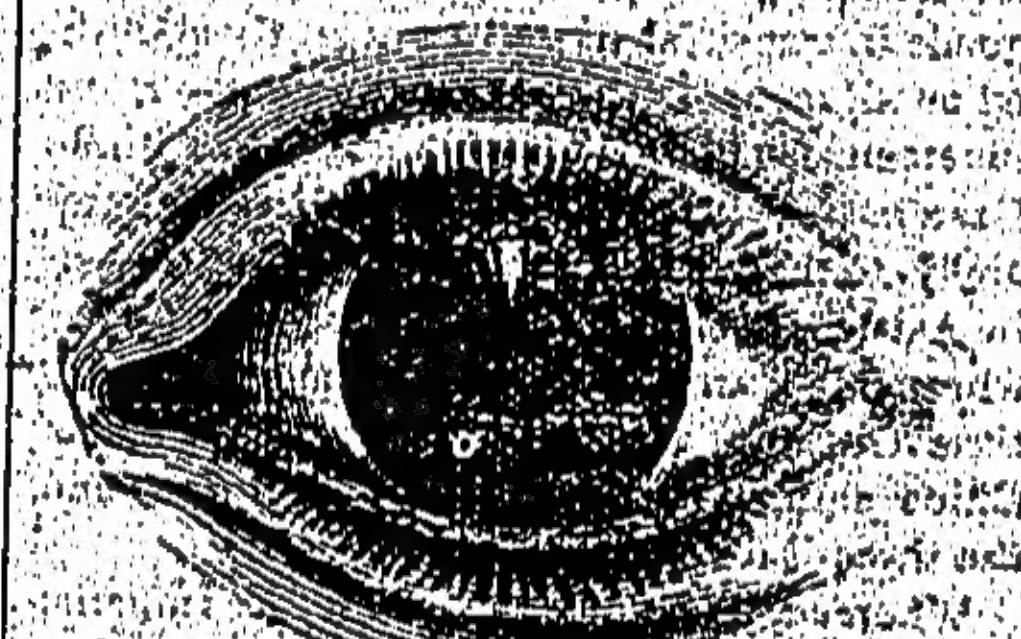
A suitable opportunity for those who want to send Greetings to their relatives and friends abroad. Prices very moderate and a 10% Discount for Cash. H. RUTTONIER, No. 5, D'Almeida Street, and 35 and 37, Regin Road, Kowloon. Hongkong, 12th October, 1903. [45e]

PURE

DELICIOUS

REFRESHING

may now be had in Cases of 12 Doz. Quarts at \$1.00 per Case. MACKENZIE FRICKEL & CO., 101, Des Voeux Street, Hongkong. [65e]



N. LAZARUS, OPTHALMIC OPTICIAN OF LONDON AND CALCUTTA.

SIGHT TESTED.

LENSES for the correction of Astigmatism ground on the premises.

Spectacles and Eyeglasses in all styles and metals.

Consulting Room.

No. 16, Queen's Road Central.

Nearly opposite the Hongkong Hotel with entrance through store of R. Houghton, Tailor.

DAVID BENJAMIN, Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1903.

[6e]

Tabuteau

PURE

DELICIOUS

REFRESHING

may now be had in Cases of 12 Doz. Quarts at \$1.00 per Case.

MACKENZIE FRICKEL & CO., 101, Des Voeux Street, Hongkong. [65e]

TREATY OF COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION

BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND HIS MAJESTY THE EMPEROR OF CHINA.
Signed at Shanghai, China, on the Eighth day of October, A.D. 1903.
(Translated from the Chinese text for the "Shanghai Mercury.")
[Continued.]

ARTICLE III.

Citizens of the United States may frequent, reside and carry on trade, industries and manufactures, or pursue any lawful avocation, in all the ports or localities of China which are now open or may hereafter be opened to foreign trade and residence; and, within the suitable localities at those places which have been or may be set apart for the use and occupation of foreigners, they may rent or purchase houses, places of business and other buildings, and rent or lease in perpetuity land and build thereon. They shall generally enjoy as to their persons and property all such rights, privileges and immunities as are or may hereafter be granted to the subjects or citizens of the nation the most favoured in these respects.

ARTICLE IV.

The Chinese Government, recognizing that the existing system of levying dues on goods in transit, and especially the system of taxation known as *likin*, impedes the free circulation of commodities to the general injury of trade, hereby undertakes to abandon the levy of *likin* and all other transit dues throughout the Empire and to abolish the offices, stations and barriers maintained for their collection and not to establish other offices for levying dues on goods in transit. It is clearly understood that, after the offices, stations and barriers for taxing goods in transit have been abolished, no attempt shall be made to establish them in any form or under any pretext whatsoever.

The Government of the United States, in return, consents to allow a surtax, in excess of the tariff rates for the time being in force, to be imposed on foreign goods imported by citizens of the United States and on Chinese produce destined for export abroad or coastwise. It is clearly understood that in no case shall the surtax on foreign imports exceed one and one-half times the import duty leviable in terms of the final Protocol signed by China and the Powers on the seventh day of September, A.D. 1901; that the payment of the import duty and surtax shall secure for foreign imports, whether in the hands of Chinese or foreigners, in original packages or otherwise, complete immunity from all other taxation, examination or delay; that the total amount of taxation, inclusive of the tariff export duty, leviable on native produce for export abroad shall, under no circumstances exceed seven and one-half per centum *ad valorem*.

Nothing in this article is intended to interfere with the inherent right of China to levy such other taxes as are not in conflict with the provisions.

Keeping these fundamental principles in view the High Contracting Parties have agreed upon the following method of procedure.

The Chinese Government undertakes that all offices, stations and barriers of whatsoever kind for collecting *likin*, duties, or such like dues on goods in transit, shall be permanently abolished on all roads, railways and waterways in the nineteen Provinces of China and the three Eastern Provinces. This provision does not apply to the native Customs offices at present in existence on the seaboard, at open ports where there are offices of the Imperial Maritime Customs, and on the land frontiers of China embracing the nineteen Provinces and the three Eastern Provinces.

Wherever there are offices of the Imperial Maritime Customs, or wherever such may be hereafter placed, native Customs offices may also be established, as well as at any point either on the seaboard or land frontiers.

The Government of the United States agrees that foreign goods on importation, in addition to the effective five per centum import duty as provided for in the Protocol of 1901, shall pay a special surtax of one and one-half times the amount of the said duty to compensate for the abolition of *likin*, of other transit dues besides *likin*, and of all other taxation on foreign goods, and in consideration of the other reforms provided for in this article.

The Chinese Government may recast the foreign export tariff with specific duties, as far as practicable, on a scale not exceeding five per centum *ad valorem*; but existing export duties shall not be raised until at least six months' notice has been given. In cases where existing export duties are above five per centum, they shall be reduced to not more than that rate. An additional special surtax of one-half the export duty payable for the time being, in lieu of internal taxation of all kinds, may be levied at the place of original shipment or at the time of export on goods exported either to foreign countries or coastwise.

Foreign goods which bear a similarity to native goods shall be furnished by the Customs officers, if required by the owner, with a protective certificate for each package, on the payment of import duty and surtax, to prevent the risk of any dispute in the interior.

Native goods brought by links to open ports, if intended for local consumption, irrespective of the nationality of the owner of the goods, shall be reported at the native Customs offices only, to be dealt with according to the fiscal regulations of the Chinese Government.

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN AND CHINESE RISKS at Current Rates.

Entertainment.

LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.
A PROMENADE CONCERT
in aid of the Fund of the Ladies' Benevolent Society will be held on
THE VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND,
(Kindly lent for the occasion),
on
SATURDAY, 17th October, 1903,
at 9 P.M.

ADMISSION: 5s. (Numbered and Reserved) 2s. Sailors, Soldiers and Volunteers in Uniform 50 cents.
TICKETS can be obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH and the Committee of the BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

If the Weather is Unfavourable the Concert will be held at the CITY HALL.
Hongkong, 9th October, 1903. [1231e]

Masonic.

EOTHEN MARK LODGE,
No. 264.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on TUESDAY, the 2nd instant, at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1903. [1253e]

VICTORIA CHAPTER,
No. 525, E.C.

A REGULAR CONVOCATION of the above CHAPTER will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Companions are cordially invited to attend.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1903. [1255e]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE F. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"MALTA,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORTSAID,
SUEZ, BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND
STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:
From London, &c., ex S.S. *Ozama*.
From Australia, &c., ex S.S. *Himalaya*.
From Calcutta, &c., ex S.S. *Palermo*.
From Persian Gulf, &c., ex B.I.S.N. and E. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Cargo will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 1 P.M., TO-DAY.
Goods not cleared by the 15th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.
All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 9th October, 1903. [1256e]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE F. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"BANCA,"
FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.
Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:
From Malabar Coast, &c., ex B. I. S. N. and E. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.
From Persian Gulf, &c., ex S.S. *Nasab*.
Goods not cleared by the 15th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 12th October, 1903. [1257e]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.
NORDEUTSCHER HAMBURG-AMERIKA
LOVDE LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship
"PREUSSEN,"
of the NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 8 A.M., TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 21st instant, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 20th instant, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1903. [1258e]

Consignees.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship

"GAELIC"
are hereby notified that their Goods are at their risk being discharged into Lighters and/or landed into our Godowns Nos. 1 and 2, at Kennedy Town, (Marine Lot 243), and delivery may be had either from Lighters or from our Godowns upon countersignature of Bills of Lading.

Goods remaining unclaimed after the 16th instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the 19th instant or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

J. STUART THOMSON,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 10th October, 1903. [1259e]

FROM HAMBURG, EMDEN AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"ARTEMISA,"
Captain Gronmeyer, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 19th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 13th October, 1903. [1250e]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENVORLICH,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 30th instant, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 19th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 12th October, 1903. [1250e]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "S'KH,"
FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND ANTWERP.

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1903. [1256e]

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP AND SINGAPORE.

THE N.D.L. Steamship

"MARBURG,"
Captain Stern, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 21st instant, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 21st instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1903. [1254e]

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

OR
HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME

FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST

All suffering from Catarrh, Consumption, Obstructive Coughs or Colds and those affected with diseases of the Chest, Lungs and Bronchial Tubes, should take

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME Prescribed by the leading medical authorities in all countries for the last twenty-five years with the greatest success, it continues to retain its reputation where all other medicines have failed.

Intimations.

YOU WILL NOT BE DECEIVED.

That there are cheats and frauds in plenty everybody knows; but it is seldom or never that any large business house is guilty of them, no matter what line of trade it follows. There can be no permanent success of any kind based on dishonesty or deception. There never was, and never will be. The men who try that are simply fools and soon come to grief—as they deserve. Now many persons are, nevertheless, afraid to buy certain advertised articles lest they be humbugged and deluded; especially are they slow to place confidence in published statements of the merits of medicines. The effective remedy known as

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION

is as safe and genuine an article to purchase as flour, silk or cotton goods from the mills of manufacturers with a world-wide reputation. We could not afford to exaggerate its qualities or misrepresent it in the least; and it is not necessary. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry; and how valuable such a blending of these important medicinal agents must be to plain to everybody. It is beyond price in Anemia, Scrofula, Weakness and lack of Nervous Tone, Wasting Diseases, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Lung Troubles and Impurities of the Blood. Science can furnish nothing better—perhaps nothing so good. Dr. W. H. Dalgle, of Canada, says: "I have used it in my practice and take pleasure in recommending it as a valuable tonic and reconstructive." It is a remedy that can afford to appeal to its record and represents the science and knowledge of bright and aggressive medical investigation. Effective from the first dose. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Like all good things it is imitated. Sold by chemists throughout the world and A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.

MADAM FLINT & CO.

IMPORTERS OF FRENCH

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

MATERIAL ACCEPTED AND DESIGNED during the Summer Months.

PRICES MODERATE

CONNAUGHT HOTEL: Rooms 4 and 5.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37 lbs. net \$4.75 ex Factory.
In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$2.85 ex Factory.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1903. [1259e]

THE
ROBINSON
PIANO
CO., LTD.

NOTE

ENTIRELY -
NEW STOCK

to arrive this month, specially and most carefully chosen, direct

FROM THE FACTORIES

BY OUR

MR. ROBINSON

NOW IN EUROPE.

GREAT -
REDUCTIONS -
in our present stock of Pianos and Musical Goods.

A quantity of old music still left, being sold very cheap. Call in and see what we have. All enquiries will be most courteously and promptly answered.

THE APOLLO
PIANO PLAYER

RECITALS DAILY

Price from \$450 up.

PATTI ENDORSES THE APOLLO.

Adelina Patti (Baroness Cederstrom) has given another great testimonial to the Apollo Piano Player. She was so delighted with the instrument that she purchased by her last year that this second testimonial is even stronger than the first one that she gave. Mrs. Patti says that the Apollo never has given her the slightest trouble and that the new concert grand is one of the most wonderful and perfect piano-players that she has ever seen.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1903. [1259e]

Mails.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
HITACHI MARU J. Campbell.	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.	SATURDAY, 17th Oct., at Daylight.
RIJUN MARU F. L. Pyne.	VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	TUESDAY, 20th Oct., at 4 P.M.
KAWACHI MARU H. Fraser.	KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	FRIDAY, 23rd Oct., at Daylight.
KINSHU MARU T. Harrison.	BOMBAY and KARACHI.	MONDAY, 26th Oct., at 4 P.M.
BOMBAY MARU T. Mural.	MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	FRIDAY, 30th Oct., at Noon.
WAKASA MARU J. B. MacMillan.	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.	SATURDAY, 31st Oct., at Daylight.
IYO MARU C. H. Butler.	VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	MONDAY, 2nd Nov., at 4 P.M.

* Through Passenger Tickets issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between MOJI and Kobe, 1st and 2nd Class Through Passengers have the Option of Travelling by the Sanyo Railway.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Chater Road.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1903.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERY, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, ADEN, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX.

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 20th October, 1903, at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship "ERNEST-SIMONS," Captain Froment, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this port for MARSEILLES, via Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with the Australian Line S.S. *Ville de la Ciotat* bound for MARSEILLES via BOMBAY and ADEN.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, day. No Cargo will be received on board on TUESDAY.

Parcels are not to be sent on board, they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1903. [1004e]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA, IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

STEAMERS. TONS. CAPTAINS. 1903.

Shawmut..... 9,666 W. M. Smith..... Nov. 11

Olympia..... 2,837 A. Dixon..... Nov. 25

Tacoma..... 2,812 M. Ridley..... Dec. 15

Victoria..... 3,502 J. Truebridge..... Dec. 19

Trenton..... 9,666 T. W. Garlick..... Dec. 21

Lyral..... 4,417 G. V. Williams..... Jan. 21

* Cargo only. Steamers marked (*) have no passenger accommodation.

The attention of passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this line to the Pacific Coast and to the Interior and Eastern Cities of the United States and to Europe.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and to the Principal Cities in the United States and Canada.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1903. [874d]

Hotel.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA ROOMS.

PRIVATE BAR

AND BILLIARD ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE
SEEDS,
FOR THE SEASON 1903-1904.

ORDERS are now being executed from
New Stocks only.

PRICED CATALOGUES, with hints on
Gardening can be obtained free on Appli-
cation.

These SEEDS are supplied to us by
the BEST GROWERS IN THE WORLD.
It is essential to use particular care when
sowing and to exercise supervision over the
Chinese Gardeners, whose "old custom"
methods of dealing with the Seeds may
sometimes lead to disappointing results.

CLAY'S FERTILISER.

For use in the garden generally.

RANSOME'S LAWN-MOWERS.

The Best and Cheapest Machines in the
Market.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED,

SEEDSMEN, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

A CHEE & CO.,

祥利廣

TEMPORARY STORE:
1ST FLOOR, 12, QUEEN'S ROAD,
(above Messrs. H. Price & Co.)

FURNITURE
DEALERS.

DRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and BED-ROOM
FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,
GLASS, and
CHINA WARES.
PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF
FILTERS,
ROCHESTER LAMPS,
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS,
COUNTERPANES,
COOKING-RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

PHOTOGRAPHIC
DEPARTMENT.

DEVELOPING and PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS.
GOOD WORK.
PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1903. [228d]

CARMICHAEL AND
CLARKE,

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
SHIPBUILDERS,
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," Hongkong.

A. B. C. Code, 2nd Edition.

A. C. Code.

Lieber's Standard Code.

TELEPHONE, 232.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1903. [355e]

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer
made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

NOTICE.
All communications intended for publication in
the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be
addressed to the Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and
Address.
Ordinary business communications should be addressed
to The Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for
any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

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accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an
additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the
world is 30 cents per quarter.
Single Copies Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-
five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCT. 15, 1903.

THE INTERPORT MATCH.

Heartily congratulations to the Hongkong
Cricket team on their brilliant victory over
the pick of Shanghai. It is the unexpected
that always happens, especially in China,
and this latest proof of the truth of the old
adage will come as one of the greatest
surprises yet recorded in Far Eastern sport.
It was known in Shanghai a month ago that
the Northern port would be in a position to
put a splendid eleven into the field, if all the
crack players were fit and well when the time
for the tussle arrived, and it was believed
that the team would include four first-class
bowlers, five goods bats, three of whom
were useful change bowlers, and two smart
wicket-keepers. On September 4th seven-
teen players were chosen for special practice
with a view to the selection from them of
the team to represent the port, and a
stronger lot it would have been difficult to
find. In Hongkong, the Cricket Club had
much against which to contend in the
selection of a representative eleven. The
experiment of having to start such an im-
portant match so early in the season before
our men had had any practice, either in
batting or together in the field, seemed likely
to result in a conspicuous defeat, and there
were not many in Hongkong who felt as-
sured that the local Eleven would pull off a
win for the Colony. But some were con-
fident that they would give Shanghai a
rough game. Speaking at the annual
meeting of the Club last month the Pre-
sident said that, taking things all round, the
account of themselves up North. And now
we have seen that the most sanguinary ex-
pectations have been more than realised. Since
the commencement of operations an unusual
amount of interest appears to have been
aroused in the respective scores, and the
wires from our correspondent at Shanghai,
who has kept us well posted in the progress
of the game, have been eagerly awaited by
our readers. The crowning cable, printed
elsewhere in this issue, brought the glad
tidings of a victory for Hongkong by an
innings and 23 runs, and the Eleven
may rest assured of an enthusiastic welcome
from their fellow-citizens on their return to
this port.

FRANCE AND THE WAR SCARE
IN THE EAST.

It is a matter of interesting speculation to
many what France's attitude would be in the
event of an outbreak of hostilities between
Russia and Japan in the Far East, and it
remains an open question as to whether the
existing treaty between the Republic and the
Government of the Great White Bear—which
is supposed to constitute an assurance
of mutual aid in event of either of these two
nations being attacked in Europe by the
joint forces of the Triple Alliance—contains
a clause relative to the support of Slavonic
action in Asia. The existence of any such
agreement would, in event of a rupture
between the Courts of Tokio and St. Peters-
burg, be of most serious consequence to the
present amicable understanding, but lately
established, between Great Britain and the
French Republic, since the treaty of
arbitration concluded only a few days ago
could have no possible effect upon our
defensive alliance with Japan. It should
be the earnest wish of all that our excellent
relations with France should continue without
break, yet we cannot afford to blind ourselves
to the continued activity of our neighbours
in Indo-China, where military prepara-
tion have been steadily going on since the
beginning of the present year; and one asks
oneself if this increase of effectiveness is not
co-ordinate with the simultaneous prepara-
tions of the Russian authorities in the north.
Mention has been made on several occasions
in these columns, during the last few
months, concerning the strenuous efforts
made by the French Colonial Govern-
ment to strengthen their military
and naval position in the East, and
attention has been drawn to M. Beau's

statements on the subject, made lately
before the *Congress Superior* at Saigon when
the Governor declared that the army in the
colony was "thoroughly" to receive important
reinforcements. These promises are already
being fulfilled, and reliable information
reaches us to the effect that a regiment of
Colonial Infantry (French troops) a battalion
of the Foreign Legion, a regiment of native
troops and five batteries of artillery have
just been added to the strength of
the army in French Indo-China. In
addition to this increase, active steps are
being taken by the Headquarters Staff, at
Hanoi, to reorganise the reserve forces of the
colony, and the application of the new system
will mean a considerable augmentation of
the number of trained men placed at the
disposal of the military authorities in event
of war. The fortifications along the sea-
coast are being considerably strengthened
and the forts at Haiphong, Hongay and
Cape St. James are to receive guns of a more
powerful calibre and longer range than they
were armed with in the past. These important
positions are also being strongly fortified in the
rear, so as to render them almost impregnable
from the land-side. During his speech M.
Beau insisted on the danger which existed
of an attack on the colony from the sea,
and informed his hearers that, to guard
against such an eventuality, the naval ex-
perts had decided to maintain in continual
readiness a fleet of gunboats, destroyers and
submarines, whose duty it would be to
patrol the coast-line. The numerous natural
harbours existing along the shores of Ton-
king, Annam, Cochinchina and Cambodia
would serve as havens in which their boats
could shelter in safety. It would appear,
from the declaration of the Governor Gen-
eral, that this small fleet would act entirely
on the defensive, under the directions of the
senior naval officer at Saigon, and would
not be considered as part of the French
fleet in Chinese waters. In an editorial,
published in May last, we pointed out that,
under the existing conditions, France could
dispose of sufficient men to allow of her
sending four thousand infantry and four
batteries of artillery out of the colony, with-
out weakening her defensive line; owing,
however, to the new addition to the strength
of her colonial army, she could now increase
this mobile force by at least a thousand
infantry. In the article aforementioned, we
gave the total strength of the French forces
in Indo-China as 34,000 infantry, 108 guns
and details, but thanks to the reinforcements
just received, in the form of three additional
corps and five batteries, the army in the
colony will now consist of about 38,000 men.
The Europeans, the remainder being Annam-
ese, and there are also a few Muongs and
Thios (mountaineers). We suppose that our
Home Intelligence Department is fully
aware of the composition and strength of
this army, which is anything but a negligible
quantity; for it is best to be prepared for all
eventualities, and it is also as well to know
what means of attack could be placed at
the disposal of Russia by her ally in the
South. The majority of us are certainly
ardent disciples of peace—though not at
any price—as Bismarck once told the
world, the best way to assure peace
is to be thoroughly prepared for war,
and there is probably a good deal of
truth in this aphorism.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

FROM 4th to 10th instant inclusive, 20 steamers
arrived at Swatow, twelve being British, four
German, three Japanese, and one Chinese.

BANGKOK thieves have been stealing electric
light wire, the latest case being notified a few
days since when they managed to cut a length
in one of the main roads and get away without
being detected.

THE international sugar committee will meet
to-day at Brussels, to receive the announce-
ment of Russia and Denmark, that they will
join the stipulations agreed upon by the other
Powers interested.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial
and Netherdale Hospitals begs to acknowledge
with thanks the following donation to the funds
of the Hospitals:

Anonymous \$5

A SEAMAN from the sailing ship *Paul Reue*
appeared at the Magistracy this morning to
answer a charge of being drunk and incapable
in the public street last night. Mr. Sercombe
imposed a fine of \$3 or seven days' imprisonment.

A CHEFOO correspondent wired to the *N. C. D. News* on the 10th inst. "The Japanese
have occupied Masampo. War will be official-
ly declared noon to-morrow (Sunday)." No
wonder the European press is rather perplexed
by the daily reports!

"I PICKED them up in the street," was the
absurd explanation tendered by a coolie at the
Magistracy this morning when charged with
stealing a suit of cotton clothing, value \$5, the
property of a boiler-maker at Hung Hom. Mr.
Sercombe Smith sent him to prison for a
month with hard labour.

French Kodak film plenty of them, at Le Mun-
yon, 31, Des Vieux Road. *Advt.*

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer
made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

One more chance to buy a Kodak for \$5, at
Le Munyon, 31, Des Vieux Road. *Advt.*

COMMANDER Robert Patton Jenkins, of the
Royal Navy, retired, who has died at Street-
ham, was senior lieutenant of the *Amethyst*
during the blockade of the Canton River and
the western suburb of Canton, commanding
her barge at the destruction of the *Fatshan*
fleet of war-junks on June 1, 1857, and at the
capture of Fort Chuenpec on June 18.

A QUARRY foreman, named J. Sella, who has
been employed in the Siamese mines for several
years, was murdered at Muok Lek, Bangkok,
on 1st inst. It is stated that there was a quarrel
among the Laos coolies, and that Mr. Sella
intervened and was stabbed in the neck. The
murderer escaped, and, up to the present, the
police have not succeeded in effecting his arrest.

Now that the appointment of Dr. Bourne as
Roman Catholic Archbishop of Westminster
has been confirmed, rumour is busy as to his
successor in the bishopric of Southwark, even
before the Chapter has met to make a selection.
Among the names mentioned in this connection
is that of Monsignor Patrick Fenton,
who acted as Vicar-Capitular during the
interregnum at Westminster.

CHAN Hing, with three others not in custody,
was charged at the Magistracy this morning
with stealing \$2.20 from an Indian shop at
No. 300 Hollywood Road. The four men
entered the shop and asked to see some
pictures. Defendant then knocked down a
lamp while the others grabbed the money box
and departed. The defendant was caught and
sent to gaol for three months.

Framing, fancy and artistically done by Le
Munyon, 31, Des Vieux Road. *Advt.*

As the result of an arrangement recently
arrived at by the Russian Government and the
Emir of Bokhara, the finances of that country
will shortly be placed under complete Russian
control. The Ministry of Finance is drawing
up the details of the regulations, by which the
new arrangement will be brought into force.
It has already been decided that henceforth
Bokharan money shall be struck only at the
St. Petersburg mint.

PROGRAMME of music to be performed by the
Band of the 14th Bombay Infantry on the New
Parade Ground on Monday the 19th instant
from 4.30 to 6 p.m.

Turkish March from "The Ruins of Athens"..... Beethoven
Overture to "Juana"..... Suppe
Spanish Valse..... "Saragossa"..... O. Langey
Selection from "The Grand Duchess of Gerolstein"..... Offenbach
Song..... "O day those tears" Teresa del Riego
Selection from "Three Little Maids"..... P. A. Rubens
Melody in F..... God Save the King.

A BOATMAN and a boatwoman appeared
before Mr. Sercombe Smith at the Magistracy
a lawful possession of 51 pounds and 185
pounds, respectively, of white Manila rope,
reasonably suspected of having been stolen or
unlawfully procured. The woman stated that
she purchased part of the rope five years ago,
and the small remaining piece was left in her
charge by a friend last night. His Worship
imposed a fine of \$50 or two months' hard
labour each.

Do your own developing without a dark room
by using an Ensmam developing machine.
Le Munyon. *Advt.*

THE Colonial Secretary forwards us a notification
to the effect that copies of the first report
of the Cancer Research Fund, under the direction
of the Royal College of Physicians of
England, containing valuable reports of cancer
research work, together with copies of the
speeches delivered by the Prime Minister and
others at a meeting of the general committee
of the fund on the 30th of July last, can be
consulted by those interested, at the library of
Government Civil Hospital by arrangement
with the Superintendent.

By kind permission of Major Radcliffe and
officers, the Band of the 33rd Burma Infantry
will play the following programme of music,
during dinner, at the King Edward Hotel,
to-morrow, Friday, the 16th inst. (weather
permitting).

March..... "Dionaea"..... Elac.
Overture..... "Tourelle"..... Rossini
Selection..... "The Girl from Kays"..... Ivan Cossini
Song..... "The Caterpillar and the Rose"..... Edward Carey
Selection..... "Les Cloches de"..... Planquette
Valse..... "Reine de Danube"..... Berger
Mazurka..... "La Comtesse"..... Translaten
God Save the King.

A DELIGHTFUL story is going the rounds of
Marienbad of an incident which is said to have
happened while King Edward was out motor-
ing recently. While His Majesty was driving
he overtook an old peasant woman, staggering
along under the weight of a huge bundle of
chopped wood. Perceiving the difficulty with
which she plodded along, the King had his car
stopped and asked her where she wanted to go.
On being told, the King invited her to jump
into his motor-car. She, however, seemed to
regard the car with suspicion, and said she had
never been in such a thing in her life. "Meyer
mind," said the King, "now's your chance."
But she still objected, and said she was too
dirty to sit among fine gentlemen. The King
would have no refusal, and, having overcome
her scruples, she climbed into the car, and was
whirled to her destination without the least
idea who had befriended her. As the King set
her down he pressed a gold piece into her
hand.

Mail your films and Kodak orders to Le Mun-
yon, P. O. B. 368. *Advt.*

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer
made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

Little presidential address of Sir Norman Lock-
yer to the British Association at its opening
meeting at Southport dealt with the part of
scientific education in the equipment of Great
Britain for the fight against foreign competi-
tion. A body was needed to deal with the or-
ganisation of science in the interest of national
progress, and the British Association by its
aims and constitution stood ready to their
hands. "To compete on equal grounds with
other nations we must have more universities.
But this is not all—we want a far better endow-
ment of all the existing ones, not forgetting
better opportunities for research on the part of
both professors and students. Another crying
need is that of more professors and better pay.
Another is the reduction of fees."

So much has already been said of the War
Office and its ways that one hesitates to pile
on the agony any further. Some interesting
things however, have been said by one of the
highest authorities on sword manufacture in
the country bearing upon the question of sword
supplies. Speaking to a representative of the
All At Gazette, this gentleman declared
that the cavalry sword condescended by General
Brabazon as "not worth twopence" is the
most atrocious weapon he ever saw. It was
designed at the War Office by those who
seemed to have no more idea of what a sword
should be than the man in the moon. The
manufacturer was bound down rigidly to the
specifications, and knew his business better
than to remonstrate. Since the war a proper
sword of excellent pattern has been selected,
but scarcely had the firm begun to manu-
facture when the work was stopped, as Pall
Mall believed a better weapon had been found
in Sweden. The same authority asserts that
he has seen field officers stare at an ordinary
compass and then ask "how the thing
worked", and he tells of an inventor who the
other day was asked to submit for consideration
a design for a practice cartridge which was
offered to the Ordnance Department ten years
ago and indignantly rejected.

EUROPEAN DOCK EMPLOY

ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

Considerable consternation prevailed among
the employees of the Hongkong and Whampoa
Dock Co. at Kowloon this morning when it
became known that one of their fellow-work-
men had made a desperate attempt to commit
suicide. It seems that at about five o'clock
the head watchman was informed of a tragedy,
and upon proceeding to the man's quarters
found Mr. T. Owens, a storekeeper, lying
unconscious on the floor of his room with a
razor by his side. He at once notified the
police of the matter, and the injured man was
removed to the Government Civil Hospital
where he now lies in a critical condition. The
motive which prompted the rash act is unknown.

FIGHT AT YAU MATI.

Leong Won Shan, and U Kwong were
charged and remanded on the 8th inst., for
unlawfully and maliciously wounding and in-
flicting grievous bodily harm with a dagger
upon Yik Loong, a bricklayer, at Temple Street,
Yau mati, on the 7th inst., contrary to Section
18 of Ordinance 4 of 1865. Mr. Looker (of
Messrs. Deacon and Hastings) appeared on
behalf of the defendants.—C. C. 274. said that
he saw a fight at Temple Street on the night of
the 7th and when he approached the people ran
away. He did not see complainant there.—P.S.
56, Dymond, deposed that on the 7th inst., at
about 11.45 p.m. he was in company with P.S.
105 and C. C. 164. Outside Temple Street the
first defendant was arrested and marched off
by a detective to No. 18 Temple Street, where
fighting irons, bamboo poles bolts &c. were
found. Ascending a ladder he saw the second
defendant apparently asleep on the roof and
got the Chinese P.C. 164 to bring him
down. Before complainant was taken to Hospi-
tal he inquired of him who inflicted the
wound and was told that Leong Shan caused it.
On the morning of the 8th at 9.30 he took
defendant to the Government Civil Hospital.
P. C. 155 asked complainant if these were the
men who had assaulted him, and the replied
that the first defendant was the one who stabbed
him, but he was unable to say whether or not
the second man had hold of his queue. They
were then charged.—A woodsawyer deposed
that on the night of the fight he went for a walk
and at 8 o'clock he saw a great crowd and four
or five men fighting. He did not see any
bamboos used, nor did he observe the de-
fendants or complainant in the crowd. He
saw a short man cut another who yelled "save
life." The wounded man was removed to the
Station and the short man bolted. About thirty
or forty people were present, and he followed
them to the Station. The first defendant was
sentenced to three months' hard labour and
the second defendant was discharged.

A CASE FOR CHINA.

At the Magistracy this afternoon, before Mr. J.
H. Kemp, a native, with others not in custody,
was charged with stealing \$1,000 from a shop-
coolie at Tung Kuen district, China. A man-
darin watched the case on behalf of the Chi-
nese Government. From evidence taken it
appears that on the 13th August last, a shop-
keeper was carrying two bags, each containing
\$500, of a bamboo pole for the purpose of de-
positing it in a bank. These men got wind of
the affair, attacked the shopkeeper and robbed
him of his load. The defendant thereupon
boarded a steamer en route to Hongkong, and
on arriving here was surprised to see that the
shopkeeper was awaiting his arrival and sub-
sequently had him arrested. At the time our
reporter left the Court this case was pending.

PROPERTY SALE.

Mr. Geo. P. Lamont put up for public
auction, this afternoon, eight lots of valuable
property, comprising as many first class Euro-
pean dwelling-houses on the Causeway Road,
facing the Hon. Sir Paul Chater's residence.
Although individual investors were represented,
but by a few Chinese gentlemen, estate brokers
were present, as usual, in full force. Lots
Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, described in the particulars
and conditions of sale as houses Nos. 46, 48,
50, and 52, Causeway Road, respectively, were with-
drawn at \$16,000, \$15,000, \$15,000 and \$15,000.
Lot 5 started at \$15,000. Mr. Ahmed Ramjahn
offering \$15,600. Mr. Chan Sek San advanced
by \$100 against his competitor to \$16,000 and
at this figure the property was knocked down to
him. It abuts on the North side on Cause-
way Road and measures thereon 36 feet and 6
inches or thereabouts on the South side on
other portion of Island Lot 424 and measuring
thereon 26 feet and 3 inches or thereabouts;
on the East side on other portion of the said
Lot and measuring thereon 89 feet and on the
West side on other portion of the same Lot
and measuring thereon 92 feet and 9 inches or
thereabouts. The property contains in the
whole an area of 2,385 square feet or there-
abouts, and is intended to be registered in the
Land Office as subsection 5 of section A of
Island Lot 424 together with the messuage,
erections and buildings thereon and known as
No. 54, Causeway Road. It is held for the term of
999 years from the 28th day of May, 1855, at
the apporportioned yearly Crown rent of \$6.17.
House Nos. 56 and 58—put up as the 1st and
10th and 11th lots—did not reach the owners'
reserve and were accordingly withdrawn at
\$15,700 and \$15,000. House No. 60 was the
last to come under the hammer. It fetched
\$16,500 and was bought by Mr. Poon Kam
Chan.

A YEKED QUESTION.

OUR DOMESTIC SERVANTS.

Mrs. H. Ehmer, residing at No. 1 "Fairview,"
Robinson Road, charged her cook with unlaw-
fully leaving her services without giving notice
on the 13th inst., and with stealing \$4.80 on the
14th inst. He was further charged with
stealing from the house-boy a pair of brown
water-gauze trousers, value \$2.50, on the 13th
inst. From the evidence it seems that the
defendant was employed by prosecutrix for a
week, and on the 13th inst. she handed him
\$10, with which to buy food. The same day
he spent \$2.87, and on the 13th, \$2.24,
and then sent the house-boy to tell Mrs.
Ehmer that he had no money to purchase
provisions. She refused to hear him, and he
left her, but defendant sent him in again with
the same result. Defendant then went per-
sonally and informed her that he had lost the
balance of the money and had nothing with
which to buy food. She told him that when
he came back she would speak to him
about the matter. At 7 o'clock the house-boy
reported that the cook had gone and there was
no "chow." It was subsequently learned that he
left with some of the house-boy's clothing. The
matter was reported to the police, and later on
they found him at Ohmond, Conduit Road, the
resident of his former masters. At the Magis-
tracy this morning he was convicted, and on
the first count was fined \$25 or one month's
hard labour, and one month's imprisonment
on each of the other counts. Mr. Kemp
told defendant that he had not accepted the
situation to work, but in order to steal.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE CASE OF SERGEANT-MAJOR
J. POWER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."
SIR,—With reference to my letter which ap-
peared in your issue of the 13th instant, I am
pleased to be able to state for the information
of the general public that all subscriptions
received for the benefit of the wife and family
of John Power, late Sergeant-Major Hongkong
Volunteer Corps, will be administered solely
by the Officer Commanding Royal Artillery,
Hongkong.

Faithfully yours,
CHARLES HARVEY
Coy. Qr. Mr. Sergt.
Royal Garrison Artillery.

R. G. A. Sergeants' Mess,
Victoria Barracks,
Hongkong, 14th October, 1903.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

American (*Hongkong*) 19th inst.
Indian (*Kunwara*) 20th inst.
French (*Varra*) 22nd inst.
Canadian (*Empress of India*) 26th inst.

The A. L. S. N. Co.'s *Frankford* and
left Mof for this port to-day.

The C. P. R. Co.'s *Empress of Japan*
arrived at Vancouver on 13th inst. at 8.30 p.m.
The C. S. N. Co.'s *Kunwara* from
Calcutta and the Straits left Singapore for this
port on 13th inst. at 11 a.m.

The S.S. *Louisa* left Manila yester-
day afternoon, 14th inst., and may be expected
here about Saturday morning.

The M. S. Co.'s *Yarra*, with the next
French Mail, will leave Saigon to-morrow, the
16th inst., at midnight for this port.

The C. P. R. Co.'s *Atlanta* arrived at
Kobe at 5 p.m. on 13th inst. and left Japan
at 7 p.m. yesterday, 14th inst. for this port.

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer
made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

INTERPORT MATCH.

WIN FOR HONGKONG.

BY AN INNINGS AND 28 RUNS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, 15th October, 2.50 p.m.

The third day of the match opened with the best of weather prevailing. The two not-outs, A. E. Lanning and W. J. Turnbull, who appeared so well-set last evening when their respective totals stood at 20 and 41, went to the wickets on the resumption of play this morning and did not carry the score much further before the partnership was dissolved by the fall of Lanning, who failed to improve his total, one of Shanghai's smartest bats, G. C. Dew and V. H. Lanning added big scores, and when the bell sounded for tiffin the telegraph showed 180 for nine.

3.42 p.m.

The match has closed, Hongkong being victorious by an innings and 28 runs. As they left the field, the visitors were loudly cheered by the Shanghai team and the large crowd which had assembled on the ground to see the final stage of the match.

Full scores are as follows:—

HONGKONG—FIRST INNINGS.	
R. Hancock (Captain)	11
Lieut. H. W. Smith	27
W. C. D. Turner	88
J. T. Dixon	0
H. Hancock	9
Lieut. W. F. Lumsden, R.A.	186
H. Arthur	14
A. G. Ward	17
T. E. Pearce	24
C. R. S. Cooper	20
R. E. O. Bird, not out	0
Extras	10
Total	386

SHANGHAI—FIRST INNINGS.	
A. E. Lanning	0
K. J. McKuen	55
W. J. Turnbull	1
W. H. Moule	20
W. H. C. Weippert	15
W. J. Tyack	4
V. H. Lanning	0
R. C. Farbridge (Captain)	15
G. M. Billings	4
G. C. Dew, not out	1
W. H. Jackson	0
Extras	7
Total	122

SHANGHAI—SECOND INNINGS.	
A. E. Lanning	20
W. H. Moule	13
W. H. C. Weippert	3
W. J. Turnbull	51
K. J. McKuen	0
W. J. Tyack	5
G. C. Dew, not out	52
V. H. Lanning	31
G. M. Billings	0
W. H. Jackson	0
R. C. Farbridge (Captain)	0
Extras	7
Total	191

[Upon the receipt of the news in Hongkong, the President of the Cricket Club, Mr. E. W. Mitchell, wired the following message to Mr. R. Hancock, Captain of the Hongkong Eleven: "Hearty congratulations to yourself and team from President and Members Hongkong Cricket Club." The news, which was communicated to the President, was officially confirmed by wire received by him from Shanghai.]

The N. C. D. News of 14th inst. says: "To the disappointment of all cricketers in Shanghai the steamship Tartar was twelve hours late on her voyage from Hongkong, and, instead of reaching Shanghai on Saturday, only arrived here yesterday morning. But the irascible team from the Southern port, although disappointed at the loss of a day which meant congenial welcome, introductory dinner at the Shanghai Club & Co., landed here yesterday happy, jovial, smiling, and quite ready for practice on the cricket ground they will appear on this week-end—let us hope, not too disastrous matches. All day they practised cricket under the new conditions, and after an experiment which gave them a thorough acquaintance with the peculiarities of the pitch, repaired to the residence of Mr. A. P. Wood, where they met all the beauty and, inter alia, cricketing talent of Shanghai. They were not dismayed by the late arrival, quality, and spent a most enjoyable evening."

The Chancellor of the Exchequer at Birmingham.

LONDON, 13th October.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain speaking in Birmingham said that the Government would not dissolve until the lessons of the War Commission Report had been applied and the War Office re-organised. He foresaw a reduction of the income tax.

LATER.

Russia and Japan.

The Japanese Minister has received an official telegram indicating that there is no need whatever for alarm. It is believed that this message was sent because the alarming rumours circulating in Europe have reached Japan.

The Tsar's Visit to Rome.

It is generally felt that the Tsar's postponement of his visit to Rome is due to the situation in the East and not to the fear of Socialist demonstrations.

(N. C. D. News.)

The Evacuation of Manchuria.

Chefoo, 9th October.

There are no signs of evacuation at Newchwang. Two Russian sentries having died of plague, Chinese guards have been stationed at the gate.

The expectant Tsoai of Newchwang, Ling, is still at Chinchou, according to native reports.

The Negotiations between Russia and Japan.

Tokio, 9th October.

The negotiations between Russia and Japan are proceeding at Tokio, but the details are kept absolutely secret.

The Proposed Opening of Wiju.

Tokio, 9th October.

Mr. Pavloff, replying to Corea's proposal to open Wiju and close Yong-Ampho, has objected to the entire absence of trade prospects at Wiju as compared with Pyongyang while farther, the unsettled state of Manchuria rendered the opening of Wiju dangerous.

Russia and Japan.

Kobe, 10th October.

It is not known here where the Japanese Standing Squadron now is, but it is believed it left Sasebo yesterday for Hakata Bay.

To-day's Tokio report states that negotiations are not proceeding quite satisfactorily. There has been no meeting since Friday. Baron Rosen is awaiting instructions from Viceroy Alexieff.

The Negotiation between Russia and Japan.

Tokio, 10th October.

The statement published on the 5th inst. in London, to the effect that Russia has proposed to Japan to partition Corea, is baseless.

A MACAO EXCURSION INCIDENT.

MEN AND MEALS.

A bad speculation seems to have been made by one of the chateaus of the *Kinsan* on the occasion of her trip to Macao on the 2nd August last when a large number of persons availed themselves of the excursion arranged in connection with the procession at Taipa Island. It appears that 287 meals were guaranteed to the bandmen. The table d'hôte was supplied by the King Edward Hotel, and the bill came to \$510.13 of which \$280 was paid on account. The balance of \$230.13 remained outstanding and was the subject of an action brought by Messrs. Dorajee & Co. against Mr. J. T. de Souza, a clerk in the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. The case was heard by the Puisne Judge, His Honour A. G. Wise, at the Supreme Court this morning, when Mr. J. H. Hays, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, appeared for the plaintiff. The evidence of Mr. Dorajee showed that the King Edward Hotel arranged to supply the meals at \$2 per head, and that on the 31st August the defendant paid \$280 on account with an intimation that the balance would be remitted the following week.

Mr. Souza, who conducted his own defence, argued that plaintiffs had committed a breach of contract in not abiding by instructions in seeing that each person in sitting down to the meals was supplied with a ticket. Out of 478 people on board the steamer only 101 received tickets, 83 of which he sold himself. Consequently plaintiffs had been overpaid, and he wanted a reduction.

His Lordship:—How can you get over this fact? You wrote enclosing \$280 on account, and said you would pay the balance. It was a bad speculation, I suppose, and you want to get out of it. I can do nothing for you. Judgment for plaintiffs with costs.

HIDDEN THIBET.

EIGHTEEN MONTHS IN LHASSA.

JAPANESE PRIEST'S EXPERIENCES.

[Continued.]

FAREWELL TO MANASAROWA.

It is in the strain that Kawaguchi writes of his last look at the beautiful lake amid the snows of the Himalayas, which both Hindus and Tibetans alike regard with veneration. Close to it rises the tiny rivulet which in course of time becomes the mighty Brahmaputra, flowing to the north of the Himalayas through the inhospitable and elevated desert of the Korkache, which is bounded by Mount Kailasa on the west, and Lake Tengmli, near Lhasa, on the east. But before the left the vicinity of the two great lakes Manasarowa and Ravanapudra, out of one of which flows the Sutlej, and on of the other, to all intents and purposes, the Brahmaputra—Kawaguchi visited the "hot springs of the five colours," which lie little to

the north-west close to the base of Mount Kailasa. The deposits around these springs are of all tints, blue, red, yellow, purple, and green, and the landscape, with the strong sunlight producing rainbow-like effects, is enchanting in the extreme. The large River Rancheen Kanbapu rises hereabouts and flows to the westward; this I take to be a tributary of the Sutlej. On the river bank is a venerable Buddhist temple standing in a position of great natural beauty, a truly appropriate sitting, as the narrator reminds us, for such a gem. As to the hot springs, he states that they number three of large size and many small ones, and that the temperature is a long way over 100 deg. Fahrenheit. It was more than he could bear when holding his hand in the water. Lumps of the lime deposit are carried away by the pilgrims who visit the spot, in the belief that they possess hidden medicinal virtues. It was on the 15th of July that Kawaguchi quitted Lake Manasarowa and turned his footsteps eastward. Looking back at the magnificent sheet of water, with the distant snowy peaks of Manli reflected in its very centre, he congratulated himself on being, as he believed, the first Japanese traveller to gaze on its loveliness. He might travel a thousand ri (a ri is the Japanese mile—two and a half English) by sea and land, he said, and not look on such splendour again! Beginning the descent, for Manasarowa is a lake, almost a sea, high up amid the Himalayan peaks, he had the mountain top spread out before him, as he expresses it, like the crests of ocean waves. In the distance were a dozen or more tents pitched on the edge of the most inhospitable-looking section of the country thereabouts, and that day, in the wilds, he met with many beggars, often in the most out-of-the-way places, who pleaded for alms. Despite appearances, however, they belonged not always to a class whose necessities had driven them to this course, but very often were ascetics whose aim it was, in these unfrequented regions, to add to their geographical knowledge and extend acquaintance with the mountaineers. When roaming about in a slovenly, dressed fashion, as was their habit, they were able to pass freely without incurring the suspicion of being well-to-do, and in a region like the Korkache, infested as it is with highwaymen, Kawaguchi regards this as an important consideration.

"A TOWN OF HUNGRY DEMONS." This hair-raising title is given by Kawaguchi to a place which he visited shortly afterwards. On the way thither he began to experience no little difficulty in keeping pace with his sturdy travelling companions, who were mostly small traders. They were, like all Tibetans, he declares, extraordinarily strong in the leg, and it was quite impossible for him, even under usual conditions, to maintain their rate of speed when crossing mountains. On the day in question he felt weak, and falling behind for a few minutes he applied a little of the *mogusa* ("moxa") to his shins. This is a well-known and very old-fashioned remedy among the Japanese. A little pile of what seems to be tinder is placed on the leg over the seat of pain and set on fire. As it smoulders away it is said to "draw out" the tired feeling—the counter-irritant principle, it would appear—but a scar remains where the *mogusa* has lain. The system is not likely to take root, nowadays, in the Occident. Kawaguchi assures us that almost at once "his feet were lighter," and he hastened to overtake his friends. Presently their eyes were gladdened by the sight of a splendid temple, standing well out, on a fine site across the River Sampo, another name for the Brahmaputra. The stone altars formed a linked chain, he tells us, like cars in a railway train. He had seen the same thing at temples in the Himalayas, and, talking of the Himalayas and railways, he says, in his amusingly chatty way: "There is a bird in that mountainous region which screeches exactly like a locomotive's whistle."

But to proceed with a narrative of his progress towards Lhasa, he explains that the title "Town of Hungry Demons" is a literal rendering of the name Puntapuli, and that the Tibetans not properly comprehending the meaning of the term in Hindustani, originally adopted the Indian name, though it reflects on themselves as being a very dirty and objectionable people. This the priest's personal observation warranted him in asserting is "legal tender," they will yet regard with the implicit faith to them begotten of the words "British Dollar."—*Sarawak Gazette.*

The scheme itself is undoubtedly beset with many difficulties and dangers, and not the least among them will be the problem, how to inspire the native races with confidence that the new token, of diminished size, will permanently represent as good value as they were wont to attribute to the coin, which, until they hear that it is repudiated as demonetised coinage, although it may still be dubbed for a certain time to their astonished ears "legal tender," they will yet regard with the implicit faith to them begotten of the words "British Dollar."—*Sarawak Gazette.*

EUROPEAN SCHOOLS IN INDIA.

PROBLEM OF ANGLO-INDIAN EDUCATION.

His Excellency the Viceroy in distributing the prizes at the Bishop Cotton School, Simla, said:—"I have frequently pondered over the kind of education that we give to the class of boys of whom I have been speaking, of the difficulties that attend it, and of the supreme responsibility of Government in the matter. Take the problem in its elementary aspects. These are in the main European boys; they are the sons of parents who in all probability received a European education. It is desirable, may it be essential, that they should do the same. If it were not that India is 6,000 miles from England they would for the most part be going to the grammar schools, the boarding schools, or the public schools of England. Distance and expense, which is the corollary of distance, are the only factors that prevent it. Now these boys are for the most part being trained for employment in this country. It is a natural inclination on the part of sons to follow the professions of their fathers, and if we look to the classes of persons from whom the latter are mainly drawn, namely clerks in Government offices, persons in the employ of Government in the Postal and Telegraphs, in the Military Works and Public Works, in the Salt and opium Railway employes, and commissioned officers in the army and commercial men, we shall at once detect the natural bent of the career of their sons. And thus I am brought to my second point, which is this—that all

THE CURRENCY.

The impending changes in the currency of the Straits Settlements by which it is sought to bring about a fixity of exchange between gold and the new silver coinage will undoubtedly confer great benefits on a large majority of the mercantile and other communities in this part of the world. But it is equally certain that the change will not be effected without serious dislocation of trade, and an interference with its freedom, against which signs of resentment in Singapore are already not wanting.

For Sarawak, it was hoped that in common with the surrounding Protectorate States, this country might have shared the privileges and responsibilities of participating in the present scheme of conversion. And we have reason to know that the authorities in Singapore, from the High Commissioner downwards, were disposed to admit that mutual benefits would accrue to the adjoining countries from a simultaneous adoption of the new currency and its attendant restrictions. The home government, however, decided otherwise, and although the inconvenience which must result during the "period of prohibition" in Singapore, will cause serious trouble to trade, Sarawak will of course ultimately adopt the new Straits coinage, and discard the present British and Mexican dollars.

It has been said, that the disturbance to trade and to the relations between debtor and creditor which will be caused by the new changes, will not be so great as that which has of recent years been brought about by fluctuations in the value of silver. This may or may not be so; but the one is an already known quantity, and of the other we can only surmise. But there are not wanting signs that the difficulties in carrying out preventative measures, and the dangers which must arise from the enforcing of the drastic steps necessary to guard against the importation of the prohibited coinage as also against the export of the new tokens, will be of a greater extent and graver nature than was at first anticipated.

We suppose that the present operations in the Straits may be said to have been directly brought about by the recommendations of the Committee, which was recently appointed to inquire into the Straits Settlement currency. Presumably, therefore, the decision, to exclude Sarawak and other adjoining countries from participation in the scheme, is based on the recommendations of the committee, which we are aware were to that effect. Nevertheless, the committee especially warned Hongkong and the other Treaty Ports against changing their standard, unless they did so concurrently with their great hinterland China.

The bill, recently passed through the legislative council in Singapore, made ample provision for enforcing the necessary measures which will have to be taken for the prevention of smuggling the new coins out of, or the old coins into, the Straits Settlements, during the period of prohibition. But the difficulties of efficiently carrying out these measures will be very considerable in a hitherto free port, where no customs house has ever existed.

It is believed, in some quarters that, the recommendation of the committee to exclude Sarawak and other adjoining countries from participation in the scheme of currency conversion, arose from a misconception of the committee in regard to figures relating to the trade of the Straits Settlements which were laid before them. However this may be, it is certain that the evils, which must arise on the introduction of the currency in Singapore, together with the shock to trade caused by the sudden change to a different currency, and for a time at least, to a violently fluctuating exchange, with the adjoining countries, might have been minimised to a great extent by including Sarawak and other neighbouring countries in the present scheme.

The scheme itself is undoubtedly beset with many difficulties and dangers, and not the least among them will be the problem, how to inspire the native races with confidence that the new token, of diminished size, will permanently represent as good value as they were wont to attribute to the coin, which, until they hear that it is repudiated as demonetised coinage, although it may still be dubbed for a certain time to their astonished ears "legal tender," they will yet regard with the implicit faith to them begotten of the words "British Dollar."—*Sarawak Gazette.*

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these boys and young men as they leave this school become in their several walks of life the custodians of precisely the same principles and standards of honour and integrity, and manly bearing which we associate with the education that is given in English schools; and they go forth under

A SOLEMN OBLIGATION.

to uphold these standards among an alien people and in a foreign land. (Cheers.) Ladies and gentlemen, the character of Englishmen is the passport of England in India. It is the regimental flag which flies above the fighting line, and we are all fighting for the betterment of this country—in peace as well as in war. Well, if these schools are to be not only a preparation for employment, but also, as they ought to be, a nursery of national character, then I think you will see that Government cannot afford to look at them with idleness or indifference, but that we must watch them with a very friendly and fatherly eye, because the products whom they turn out are going to be included among the instruments who help to do the work of Government in this country and to sustain or to degrade—God forbid that it should ever be the latter—the priceless heritage of the British name. (Cheers.) The next thought that occurs to one is the difficulty that these European schools in India encounter and he countervailing advantages, if there be such, that they enjoy. I have already pointed out that the parents are mostly persons of small means, from which it follows that there are many advantages that they cannot give to their sons. Then, the colleges or schools themselves, as the case may be, cannot look back, as so many English institutions can, upon wealthy founders, upon useful endowments, or upon munificent patrons. They are not old enough to have acquired a tradition, they are scarcely homogenous enough to produce an "esprit de corps," there is always the sense, inevitable in a foreign country, that they are not indigenous, born of the soil, but that they are exotics transplanted to a strange land and struggling against an unpropitious environment. Then there is the tremendous and perpetual difficulty, which arises from the same cause, of procuring suitable and well-qualified teachers. These are the

DARKER SIDES OF THE PICTURE.

But there are brighter aspects also. In the first place the boys who are educated here have been born in India, where also their fathers have served, very likely for a life-time. From this connection should spring both a knowledge of the country and a love for it. Next, they have not to learn to accustom themselves when they go forth into the world to a new climate and to unfamiliar surroundings. Thirdly, there are good prospects before them. Not a single lad who is worthy of his salt need despair of getting creditable and remunerative employment. Lastly, in the large atmosphere of this great empire, the greatest experiment in political and administrative science that the world can show, they ought to be free from the petty conventions of a narrower existence and should imbibe generous and noble ideas. These as it seems to me are the merits and drawbacks of European schools in India. I will not be so rash as to decide which of the two preponderates. A little while back I said something about

THE RESPONSIBILITY OF GOVERNMENT.

I wish to revert to that subject. I remember that when, in 1900, I addressed the Anglo-Indian Association in Calcutta, and spoke to them about some of the weaknesses of their position, I was fiercely assailed by the organs of that body as a bitter opponent. This is the oldest fallacy in the world—the theory that the friend who points out your failings is an enemy. Even Job, the most patient of men, occasionally succumbed to it. (Laughter.) A year and a half later, in September 1900, we held the Simla Educational Conference at this place, and once again all the people whose life is one long steepclimb of jumping at conclusions about things that they do not know were ready to assail the Government of India for having neglected the interests of European education in this country. I am glad to say that we did nothing of the kind. Amid the various aspects of education in India that we have been examining and analysing for the last five years, none has demanded more exhaustive research or excited warmer sympathy from the Government than the instruction and bringing up of European and Eurasian children in India (Cheers). We take no credit for our interest. We should be unfit to rule India if we did not feel it, and we should be hypocrites in feeling it if we were not prepared to translate our sentiments into action. Neither would I pretend for one moment that this interest is any new thing. More than forty years ago, Lord Canning, that wise and sagacious Viceroy, devoted himself to the study and furtherance of European education in India. At a later date Lord Lytton followed energetically in his footsteps. Then in the past half century the cause has had many faithful friends among officials, among the clergy, chief of whom I would name Archdeacon Bayly, among missionaries and among private persons, but you may say: "What has all this to do with the present, and what are the Indian Government of to-day doing or about to do in order to show that their interest is sincere?"

WHAT GOVERNMENT ARE DOING.

The question is a very reasonable one and I will briefly answer it. After the Simla Conference two years ago, we invited the Directors of Public Instruction who had come up to Simla for that object to meet in a separate conference to consider the question of European and Eurasian education in India. We found that there was a great deal that required to be done. There are 400 in all of these schools and colleges throughout India, and they educate 33,000 pupils. Government spend upon them 8-12 lakhs a year, but only 3-4 lakhs are contributed by private subscription. Many of the schools we found to be in an unsatisfactory position. Their finances were embarrassed and had in many cases been mismanaged. Their educational standards were mediocre and their staff of teachers inadequate and ill paid. This school itself is not in quite as

flourishing a state of health as we should all desire; for whereas it ought to have 150 boys to pay its way, and once had 150, it now only has 82, of whom 12 are day-boys. Well, when our Conference had reported, we addressed the local Governments in November 1901, and we suggested a new code for European education throughout India which should provide a remedy for most of the evils that we discovered to exist. A further committee of Inspectors was appointed in March 1902 to draw up this

NEW CODE.

We have since had its report, which has been referred to the local Government and I saw the other day that a provincial conference in the Punjab had pronounced it to be the greatest advance in the cause of European education that had ever been registered in this country. (Cheers.) When it comes into operation what will it be found that Government have done for the cause of European education in India? I shall be disappointed if our scheme does not contain the following points:—The appointment of a separate Inspector in each province for European schools alone; the institution of a special training College at Allahabad with pecuniary assistance to the students in order to provide the present crying want of duly-qualified teachers; better means for getting out such persons also from home and for giving them adequate salaries; a more liberal system of scholarships and Government grants, and a modification of the rigid rules by which the schools are now fettered, as regards courses of study and departmental examination. If we can carry out all these projects, as I hope they may, then I think that my colleagues and I may perhaps congratulate ourselves upon having given a positive lift forward to European and Eurasian education in India in our time. (Cheers.)

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer	110 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	110 7/16
Credits, 4 months' sight	110 13/16
D/M's 4 months' sight	110 13/16
ON BERLIN, (demand)	M. 1. 90
ON PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand	238 1/2
Credits, 4 months' sight	238 1/2
ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand	45 1/2
Credits, 30 days' sight	45 1/2
ON BOMBAY, Telegraphic Transfer	139 1/2
On demand	139 1/2
ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer	72
Private 30 days' sight	80 1/2
ON YOKOHAMA, T.T.	90 1/2
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate	150 1/2
Gold Leaf 100 touch, per tael	57
Silver	28 1/2

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—

	Per chest
MALWA NEW	900/900
" LAST YEAR	940/940
" OLDEST	1020/1020
BATNA NEW	1020/1020
BENARES NEW	1020/1020
PERSIAN (PAPER)	700/800

To-day's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAILOONG."

Captain Evans, will be despatched for the above Port, on SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to

DOUGLAS, LAPEL & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1903. [12579]



THE POPULAR

SCOTCH

IS

"BLACK & WHITE"

JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.

SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS.

By Appointment to

H. M. THE KING

and

HRH. THE PRINCE OF WALES

Supplied at all the LEADING CLUBS

and HOTELS, and to be obtained from

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Queen's Road

Central. (648)

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.FORTNIGHTLY-SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PRIAM"	On 17th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"POLYPHEMUS"	On 18th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ANTENOR"	On 24th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DANFA"	On 31st October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ULYSSES"	On 7th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	On 14th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PHOTHEUS"	On 21st November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PELEUS"	On 28th November.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ABERDEEN	"PAK LING"	On 27th October.
LONDON & ANTWERP	"TANTALUS"	On 10th November.
MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	"NINGCHOW"	On 15th November.
LONDON & ANTWERP	"POLYPHEMUS"	On 24th November.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ABERDEEN	"ANTENOR"	On 8th December.
LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	On 15th December.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ABERDEEN	"PHOTHEUS"	On 22nd December.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ABERDEEN	"DARDANUS"	On 5th January.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	"DANFA"	On 2nd November.
	"PELEUS"	On 2nd December.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1903.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW and SHANGHAI	"HONGKONG"	16th October.
SHANGHAI	"KAIKAI"	17th "
AMOI, SAMARANG and SOERABAYA	"SHANTUNG"	17th "
MANILA	"SHANTUNG"	21st "
WEI-HAI-WEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"NANOHANG"	24th "
MANILA	"TAIYUAN"	25th "
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNS, VILL, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"TAIYUAN"	26th "
KOBE	"TSINAN"	27th "

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivaled table. A duly
qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian
Ports.N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND
AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1903.

Hongkong-Manila.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon carried.—All the most up-to-
date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For.	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 17th Oct., at 10 A.M.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 24th Oct., at 10 A.M.
PERLA	1980	J. McGinty		

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1903.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail
"INDRAPURA"	4,899	A. E. Hollingsworth	Nov. 14, 1903.
"INDRASAMHA"	5,197	W. E. Craven	Dec. 14, "
"INDRAVELLI"	4,899	R. P. Craven	

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and
United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate
with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS—SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

Destinations.	Steamers.	Captains.	Sailing Dates.
FOR TAMSUI	"DAIJIN MARU"	T. Ogata	SATURDAY, 17th Oct.
FOR FOCHOW	"ANPING MARU"	J. Goto	SUNDAY, 18th Oct.
FOR ANPING	"MAIDZURU MARU"	K. Akashi	SUNDAY, 18th Oct.
FOR TAMSUI	"DAIGI MARU"	T. W. Groves	FRIDAY, 23rd Oct.

* Via SWATOW and AMOI.

The Company's new steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China
and Formosa and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is
provided for 1st class passengers, and a duly qualified doctor is carried.All steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mail, subject to periodical inspection by the
Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered in the highest class at Lloyd's.Steamers will go alongside the Co.'s Pontoon at the Customs' water-front premises at
Tamsui to load all passengers and cargo.By the Co.'s steamers for Shanghai, through Bills of Lading issued for Cargo to Yangtze
River Ports, as well as for North China Ports, in connection with the NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA's
steamers from Shanghai.For Freight, Passage and further information, apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at
No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1903.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

HONGKONG-MANILA.

REDUCED SALOON PAS-
SAGE MONEY.

SINGLE, \$20. RETURN, \$36.

STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric
Light, First Class Accommodation. Un-
rivalled Table. Duly qualified Surgeon carried.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1903. [804e]

STEAM TO CANTON.

The Splendid New Steel Twin Screw
Steamer

"KWONG CHOW,"

1,474 Tons, Captain Walker, leaves HONG-
KONG for CANTON at 8.30 P.M. on SUNDAYS,
TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, returning
to Hongkong the following days leaving
CANTON at 5 P.M. Unexcelled Accommoda-
tion for First Class Passengers. Ship lighted
throughout by Electricity.

Passage Fare, \$4 Single Journey.

Meals \$1 each.

The Company's Wharf is West of the Hong-
kong Harbour Master's Office.SHIU ON S.S. CO., LTD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1903. [1322e]

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"

Captain SAMUEL BELL SMITH.

DEPARTURES from Hongkong on Week
Days, at 7.30 A.M.; on Excursion Sundays,
at 8.30 A.M.; from Macao, Week Days at about
2 P.M. and Sundays about 7.30 P.M.FARE:—(Week Days) 1st Class (including
cabin and servant), \$3; Return Ticket, \$5.
2nd Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.On Excursion Sundays, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class
Single Ticket, \$2; Return Ticket, \$3. Return
Ticket including Tiffin and Dinner either on
Board or at Macao Hotel, \$5. On Sundays,
\$5 extra will be charged for each cabin with
accommodations for two or more passengers.WHARF—At the Western end of Wing Lok
Street.The Steamer runs an Excursion Trip EVERY
SUNDAY. It takes only 3½ hours to reach
Macao.MING ON & CO.,
2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1903. [1073e]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING,"

Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 20th instant,
at 3 P.M.For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1903. [1244e]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

MANILA LINE.

Largest and Fastest Steamers on the route. Excellent Accommodation. Cuisine Unexcelled.
Unrivaled Speed. Fitted throughout with Electric Light. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

Steamship.

Captain.

Tons.

Sailing Date.

ROHILLA MARU

Ernest Best

3,860

TUESDAY, 20th October, at 11 A.M.

ROSETTA MARU

H. S. Smith

3,876

SATURDAY, 24th October at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 3, Queen's Building, Ice House
Street.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1903. [171e]

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SEGOWIA,"

Captain Föck, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant,
at Noon.For Freight or Passage, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1903. [1146e]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Callings at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN and QUEEN-
SLAND PORTS, and taking through
Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND
TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"AUSTRALIAN,"

Captain McArthur, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant,
at Noon.This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for
Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber,
which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions,
Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.This Steamer is installed throughout with the
Electric Light.A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon
are carried.N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of
passengers the steamers of the Company have
electric fans fitted in staterooms.For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1903. [1243e]

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

司公限有船輪華中

FOR MANILA, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, MAN-
ZILLA, MEXICO AND
SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Steamship

"CHINGWO,"

Captain Parkinson, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st Novem-
ber, at Noon.For Freight, apply at the Company's Office,
No. 20, Des Voeux Road.J. S. VAN BUREN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1903. [149e]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOI AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN,"

Captain Roach, will be despatched for the
above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 16th instant,
at Daylight.For Freight or Passage apply to
DOUGLAS, LAFFRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1903. [1245e]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"LOONGSANG,"

Captain G. S. Weigall, will be despatched as
above TO-MORROW, the 16th instant, at 4 P.M.This Steamer has Superior Accommodation
for First class Passengers, and is fitted through-
out with Electric Light.For Freight or Passage apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1903. [1235e]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGA-
TION COMPANY.STEAM TO
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"NIPPON,"

Captain Klausberger, will leave for the above
places on SATURDAY, the 17th instant, 12 P.M.For Freight or Passage, apply to
SANDER, WIELER & Co.,
Agents.

Prinze's Buildings.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1903. [1234e]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGA-
TION COMPANY.STEAM FOR
FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT).Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, CAL-
CUTTA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ
and PORT SAID.(Taking Cargo) through Rates to the BRAZILS,
to SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, BLACK SEA,
LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship

"FRANZ FERDINAND,"

Captain Matcovich, will be despatched as above
on WEDNESDAY, the 21st October.For Information as to Passage and Freight
apply toSANDER, WIELER & Co.,
Agents.

Prinze's Buildings.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1903. [1108e]

Shipping—Steamers.

THE AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR NEW
YORK VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"NORDKYN,"

Captain A. Beer, will be despatched as above
on SATURDAY, the 24th instant.

To be followed by the Steamship

"HERMISTON,"

Captain W. T. Bain, on or about WEDNES-
DAY, the 18th November.For Freight, &c., apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1903. [1095e]

Intimations.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

渣打中國日本何蘭輪船公司

REGULAR STEAMSHIP LINE FROM
JAVA TO CHINA AND JAPAN,
AND BACK.THE HEAD AGENCY of the above
Company has been OPENED at No. 3,
DUDELL STREET.

R. BISSCHOP, General Agent.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1903. [1213e]

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER

guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,
and any other Chemicals.PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)
or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents—

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903. [195d]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS.PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG,
SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE

COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES.

&c. &c. &c.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

and

"O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY," &c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1904. [8]

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL
INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

DISINFECTANT

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HIGH CLASS
GENTLEMEN'S
OUTFITTERS.

EVERYTHING
UP TO DATE.
28, Queen's Road.

WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.,



28 & 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG,

GENERAL DRAPERS & HIGH CLASS
DRESS-MAKERS.

HIGH CLASS
GENTLEMEN'S
OUTFITTERS.

FAMED FOR
SHIRTS.
28, Queen's Road.

DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT.

Ball Dresses, Bridal Gowns, In and Outdoor Costumes, Riding Habits, Cycling Skirts, Tea Gowns, etc.

CUT, FIT, AND STYLE GUARANTEED.

Ladies' own materials made up. This Department is under the direct supervision of a Highly Qualified English Dressmaker. Customers living at Coast Ports or inland who are unable to call for fitting should send for patterns and estimates, which will be promptly forwarded free of charge. When ordering, always send a well-fitting dress as pattern, so that we may get the exact measurements and insure perfect fit without unnecessary delay. If customer is not on our books, a deposit of, at least half the amount of estimate is required on placing all making up orders; balance before delivery.

PARISIENNE MILLINERY.

A large selection of the latest French and English creations always arriving. Also a large stock of Plain and Fancy Straw Hats, Trimmed to order under European supervision.

DRESS GOODS.

Tweeds, Serges, Meltons, Froizes, Hopsacks, and full range of Fancy Dress Materials, always on hand.

GLOVES.

Black, Tan, White, and Beaver Kid and Suede Gloves stocked from September to end of February. Silk and Cotton in stock throughout the year.

HOSIERY.

Ladies' and Children's Summer Cotton, Cashmere, and Lisle Thread Hose, Children's White and Colored Socks. Ladies' Openwork and Embroidered Cashmere, Spun Silk, and Cotton Hose (Tan and Black and Colors).

SILKS AND SATINS.

Undoubtedly the very best stock in the Far East, and includes English and French Silks and Satins in all makes and colors, Rich Broches, Bangalines, Peau de Soies, Glacés, Foulards, Chenes; Moirés, Satin Merveilleux, Silk Duchesse; etc., etc.

CHIFFONS AND GAUZES.

Accordion pleated Chiffons in all widths: Plain Chiffons and Gauzes, Crepe de Chine, Satin Chiffon Cloth, Bridal Net, Embroidered Dress Nets, and Gauzes in great variety.

RIBBONS.

Black, White and Colored, Plain and Fancy Ribbons, in all widths and qualities.

LACES.

Guipure, Torchon, Valenciennes, Paris Laces and Insertions, including all the newest makes on the market. Splendid selection of new Lace ties, Collars, and Robes, direct from the best French houses.

LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING.

Wool Combinations, Silk and Wool Vests, Cholera Belts, White Cotton Vests, Nainsook Chemises, Knickers, Night Dresses, Camisoles, Combinations, Bath and Dressing Gowns, etc.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Stocked in English and American shapes. An entirely new stock will shortly arrive. It includes all kinds of the best makes in ladies' and children's smart footwear.

CORSETS.

In the following makes:—Madam Leider, Prima Donna, The Model straight-fronted, Y. and N. Cycling.

THE SANAKOR.

A new and thoroughly up-to-date high class corset in rich brocade.

THE RIBBON CORSET.

Ideally Cool for the East; this corset is made up of bands of thick ribbon or petersham, fitting below the bust yet affording perfect support.

UMBRELLAS AND SUNSHADES

With natural or fancy handles, silk lace and chiffon covers. In the latest fashions.

HOUSEHOLD LINEN DEPARTMENT.

All kinds of Bed and Table Linen stocked, Calicoes, Long Cloth Shirtings, Prints, Oxford Shirtings, Flannels and Flannel-ettes in large variety.

LININGS.

We hold a full Range of Dressmakers' Linings and Sundries: Sateens, Linenets, Selencies, Black, Blacks, &c.

WM. POWELL, LTD.,
DRAPERS.

Arrival of our

SECOND SHIPMENT

—OF—

CHOICE GOODS.

The very latest in Winter Jackets,
Opera Cloaks, Lace Berthas, Stoles, Rich
Furs, Dress Nets and Chiffons.

NEW GLACE SILK

Warranted not crack or split.

BOYS' & GIRLS' BOOTS.

Lawn Mowers, Garden Syringes,
Household Utensils of
every description.

TRIMMINGS

Of every Description. Rich Silk Appliques Silk and Motifs in floral designs: Pearl, Jet, and Bead, Silk Braid, Sequins on Net, Silk on Lace. The latest Wool Trimmings and others too numerous to mention.

JACKETS AND FURS.

Heavy winter Jackets, Stylish Golf Capes, Handsome Fur Coats, Capes and Jackets for travellers, Opera Cloaks and Wraps. Light Summer Rain and Dust Cloaks.

VELVETS, VELVETEENS,

Feather and Fur Boas, and Light Silk Chiffon, Lace and Net Ruffles and Facinators.

BED AND BEDDINGS

Single and Double beds, Camp, Air, and Chair beds. Infants' Cots, Hair, Flock, Feather, Rattan, and Spring Mattresses. Bolsters, Pillows, Cushions, etc., in stock or made to order.

CURTAINS.

Cream or White Lace in all lengths; also in Tapestry, Rep, Crettonne, and Chinelle.

TABLE COVERS

In all the newest designs and makes.

CARPETS.

Axmipster, Brussels Tapestry and Kidderminster Carpet Squares in various qualities. Prices up to \$300.

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